from the Bnemy, at if they themselves would receive some Pleasure from so striking a Flame being firuck up among them, or rather, the Water-pipes leading to St. Maloes being cut off and a Threaten of immediately fetting Fire to the Townkif they made any Reliflance, rendered them thus inactive; being in the greatest Panic and Confusion. By fome Officers belonging to the Navy of France we are informed, that the Damage done by our Troops to the Docks, King's Stores, and Shipping, exclusive of private Property, would require much more than 12,000,000 of Livres to reinstate, exclusive of the Expence of building, and the Time they will take up in being brought to their former Condition of Strength, &c. The private Property destroyed is valued at much more than the Public, which could not be avoided, the Merchant Ships having thrown themselves close in with the Docks and Men of War, and under the Gannon of the

Forts. In last the Battle between the French and the Hanoverian Army, the French fired Wisps of Straw, filled with Nails and Glass, which wounded several. Prince Ferdinand sent to Count Clermont, that he would give no Quarters, if so vile a

Practice was continued. Several Persons of Distinction have asked Leave to go as Volunteers in the Army under Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, but have been refused, he

not taking any in his Army.

The following is an exact List of the Shipping burnt at St. Maloes in the late Enterprize. Burnt at Solidon,

1 Of 30 Guns, never at Sea, Masts, Yards, Rigging, and every Thing compleat for Sea.

3 Of 20 Guns each, new.

Of 20 Guns, old.

Of 16 Guns each.

1 Sloop of 12 Guns.
All these had Mass, Yards, and Rigging, and considerable Quantities of Stores on board.

1 New 30 Gun Ship, just laid, the Keel and

Timber all burnt.

5 Merchant Ships, two of them new. 6 Sloops.

Burnt at St. Servant,

Of 22 Guns, new. Of 18 Guns, new.

Of 56 Guns.

Of 36 Guns. 62 Merchant Ships.

In the Store-Houses and Tallard, Great Quantities of Pitch, Train-Oil, Rosin,

and Deals; besides cutting the Pipes at Parama, which conveyed the Water into St. Maloes.

July 11. They write from Vienna, of the 20th
of June, that a few Days before, a Courier who

escaped from Olmutz, arrived there with Dispatches for the Empress Queen, giving an Account that the Fortifications were already, fo much damaged by the Enemy's Cannon and Bombs, and the City in general so hard pressed, that it was impossible for it to hold out many Days; and submitting it to her Imperial Majesty, whether an immediate Attempt should not be made to raise the Siege: Which Dispatches occasioned an extraordinary Council, at whose breaking up a Courier was sent to Count Dayn; so that an Action between that General and the King of Prussia was daily expected.

We hear that the Number of Troops destined to reinforce the Army under Prince Ferdinand will not exceed 10,000, both Horse and Foot; and 450 Invalids are going to Embden. They are to set off by the 16th Instant.

On Saturday Admiral Saunders arrived in Town from Portimouth, and the next Day waited on his

Majesty at Kensington.

Admiral Saunders has brought home near a Thousand French Prisoners. Prince Ferdinand is in Possession of Cologne.

'Tis faid the Spaniards and Portuguese are fitting out a large Force for Paraguay, to disposses the

A Bayonne Privateer of 18 Guns, and 142 Men,

is taken. July 20. Yesterday an Express came from Plymouth, with Advice of the Arrival of the Fleet under Lord Anson at that Port from the Bay. It has returned, as we hear, only to take in and Water, and will foon put to Sea again.

Some Letters from Poland mention, that the Grand General of the Crown was affembling Troops every where; which afforded Cause of

much Circumspection to the Russians.

An Advice Boat is arrived at Amsterdam, in 27 Days, from St. Eustatia, with three Deputies of that Colony, who are commissioned, it is said, to petition the Dutch East-India Company, to ob,

tain some Ships of War undefeat the Enterprizes of the English, who keep the Island of Eustatia in a Manner blocked up

The Lore, Capts Gautier, of 35 Guns and 300 Men, from Toulon to Quebec, with upwards of 1000 Tons of Provisions, Wine, Flour, &c. 1s taken by the St. Albans Man of War and the Fa-

vourite Sloop, and carried into Gibraltar.

A. Dutch Ship, called the Goodhope, Cledet, laden with Fire-Arms and other valuable Presents, supposed to be bound to Algiers, is taken by Spanish Man of War, and carried into Cadiz.
There is Advice that Commodore Stevens, with

four Ships of the Line, arrived at Bombay in the

Middle of October laft.

We also hear that 4000 Marats, Cavalry, have joined the English in the Kingdom of Golconda.

One may gather from the Brussels Gazette extraordinary, so generous are they at last to acknowledge) that Marshal Daun's Army did not fall upon the King of Pausses when he roised the Siege of on the King of Pruffia when he raifed the Siege of Olmutz, though they fay he had brought up his whole Army under the Cannon of that Town; it likewise appears by this their authentic Account, that the Pruffians kept on battering the Town the best Part of the Night between the 1st and 2d Instant, so that Baron Marshal, Governor of Olmutz, did not perceive till Break of Day that they were raising the Siege; upon which he made a general Sally with the Garrison, the Intent of which was only to demolish the Works of the Besiegers; for they don't say that the Garrison fell upon the Rear of the Prussians, or skirmished with them at all, but only observe, a few Lines after, that Dispositions were making, or made, to harrass them on all Sides in their Retreat .. From the whole one may presume that Count Daun, tho' he was so near, did not intend to attack the King, and that his Majesty raised the Siege sooner than Count Daun expected, since the latter was not ready for a Pursuit when the Prussians retired!

Extrad of a Letter from Portsmouth, July 20.

"Thursday Morning three Regiments, viz. Hay's, Kingsley's, and the Fusileers, were embarked at Cowes for Embden. They are to be convoyed by his Majesty's Ship Revenge, commanded by Capt. Carkett.

"We expect his Royal Highness Prince Edward here daily; the great Cabbin on board the Essex is elegantly fitted up for his Reception.

"At Spithead, Admiral Holbourne, with 27 Ships of War."

Tuefday Morning the Transports, which are

to take the Troops on board for Germany, fell down from Spithead to Cowes.

July 25. Yesterday the Duke of Marlborough, with his Grace's eldest Son, the Marquis of Blandford, set out from the Friary, St. James's, as did the several other General Officers the same Day, for Germany.

A Letter from the Prussian Camp, dated the Day before the Siege of Olmutz was raifed, has this remarkable Intelligence: "A large Convoy is now arrived. This Convoy was feveral Times attacked by the Austrians, who carried off a few Waggons, but they paid very dear for them, having left a great Number of Men killed on the Road."—And a Letter from Hambourg fays, "We have received Advice from Berlin, that after an Engagement of two Days, the 29th and 30th of laft Month, the Pruffian Escorte repulsed the Austrians, and conducted fafely 3000 Waggons to the Prussian Army in Moravia.

The Dutch have actually commissioned their Men of War, and two of them lately fired at an

Men of War, and two of them latery from the English Privateer, as she was attempting to seize one of their Vessels going into a French Port.

Partsmouth, July 2. Yesterday Evening arrived the Fleet and Transports, under Command of Commodore Howe and the Duke of Marlborough, all modore Howe and the Duke of Mariborough, all in perfect Health: They Yesterday intended to land at Cherbourg, and the Men were all in their Boats, but a high Wind springing up prevented it; they fired very briskly from the Shore on one Boat that attempted to Land, but killed no Body: They were in want of Provisions and Forage, which are now here ready to be put on board, and in about these Days they think of failing again. The whole

now here ready to be put on board, and in about three Days they think of failing again. The whole Fleet are in good Spirits and well.

Portfmouth, July 3. Yesterday the Duke of Marlborough, Lord George Sackville, and Commodore Howe, came on Shore; the Report is, that they will be victualled and provided with all they want with the atmost Reposition, and reinforced want with the utmost Expedition, and reinforced with three Regiments, and go to Sea again imme-

diately. Gosport, July 7. Yesterday in the Asternoon the Transports, with the Light Horse, Artillery Horses, &c. on board, sailed into the Harbour,

and went along-fide the Jetty-Head, in the Dock. Yard. This Morning they began to debark. They are ordered to encamp till further Orders. The fame Day the Thanports, with the Regiment of Foot, the Braughts from the Train of Artillery, &c. fell down to Cowes, and are to be landed this Day, and encamp in their old Camp on the Isle

Perfments, July 9. Thursday Afternoon all the Horse on board the Transports got into the Harbour from Spithead, and began to land the Horfes on the feveral Jetty-Heads, which was effected by Three o'Clock on Friday, without any Accident. As foon as a Ship was discharged they saddled, and mounted as fast as possible, and marched to South Sea Common, where they are

now encamped.

The Foot are all difembarked, and in Camp on

the Isle of Wight.
It is said that Commodore Howe's Squadron, including the Transports, is now victualling for ten Weeks.

Friday failed into the Harbour from Spithead his Majesty's Ships Foudroyant and Orpheus, the former is a surprizing 84 Gun Ship, her Guns are on two Decks, her Lower Tier monstrous unweildy, and not easy to be worked, the Shot weighing very little short of fifty Pounds each. Notwithstanding their Superiority in Bulk, our thirty-two Pound Shot are thought by all Judges to be on a Par with them, and of as much Efficacy when they take Place. Her Larboard Side is most terribly mauled, there are seventy Shot holes on that Side plugged up; she came Home under Jury-masts: Her Lower Tier abast the Mainmast are Brass Guns, several of which have very fine Bustos in an oval Compartment of Lewis XIV. The Orpheus is a fine large 64 Gun Ship, she is pepper'd very well too, her Mass very much wounded: It is surprizing how they stood lome; the also has several fine Brass Guns. The Prifoners were put on board the Boyne, and from

thence conveyed to Porchester-Castle.

Early this Morning arrived here Commodore
Howe from London; it is said, to expedite the There are ten more flat-bottomed Boats to be built in our Dock-Yard with the utmost Expe dition; the Artificers begin on them this Day.

July 14. The Transports having all compleated their Provisions, it is imagined the Troops will begin to embark on Sunday or Monday next.

Gosport, July 21. This Morning arrived at Spithead Admiral Osborne, in his Majesty's Ship St. George, with the Monarch, Capt. John Mon-

tague, from the Mediterranean.

BOSTON, September 11.

Thursday last arrived here Capt. Morton, and on Friday last arrived here Capt. Morton, and on Friday Capt. Ingraham, two Transports, with Troops from Louisburg, having parted with the Convoy of about 40 Sail, two Days after they left that Place; the Remainder are hourly expected. By Capt. Ingraham we have an Account of the Destination of the following Troops, viz.

MEMORANDUM.

For Gaspay, in the River St. Lawrence; 15th Regiment, General Amherst. 28th Ditto, Braggs. 58th Ditto, Anstruther. The above Regiments commanded by General Wolfe., Admiral Hardy, with feven Ships of the Line, and three Frigates, gone with the above.

The Regiments gone up the Bay of Fundy for St. John's; 35th Regiment, General Otway.
2d Battalion of Royal Americans. 350 Rangers, commanded by Major Scott. With Part of the Train of Artillery, and a Frigares. The above Train of Artillery, and 2 Frigates. The above commanded by Colonel Monekton.

Regiments failed from Louisburg for Boston, August 30th. 2d Battalion of Royal Scots, General Sinclair. 17th Regiment, General Forbes. 47th Regiment, General Lascelles. 48th Regiment, General Webb's. 63d Regiment, Colonel Frazier's Highlanders; under Convoy of the Captain Man of War of 64 Guns, commanded by Captain Amherst, with General Amherst on board. Yesterday Noon came to Town Captain Aber-crombie, Aid de Camp to his Excellency General

Abercrombie, NEW-YORK, September 18. A brief Account of the Expedition against Fort Fron-tenas, in a Letter from an Officer in the New-York Projects, to bis Colonel, dated Ofwego, Au-

York Regiment, to bis Colonel, dated Ofwego, August 20, 1758.

VE landed at the Point of Land that it is built on the 25th Instant; late in the Evening, about a Mile from the Port, where we were covered from the Enemy's Cannon by a rifing Ground. Next Morning we brought our Cannon and Howets within 500 Yards of the Fort, and began to play upon them; we threw in some Shells

dat did the Enemy fome. Damage, but a sea tould not make much Impression on a that Distance; therefore, it was thou nucleit to spend our Ambunition and Times and resolved to make and resolved to make and resolved to make and resolved to make the season and resolved to the season and whether to spend our Ammunition and Ti-surpole, and resolved to make a nearer, in the Fort that Night. "Col. Braddings is best to take Possession of an old Inter-sade formerly before the Fort, as a Bre-bet was then partly demolithed, and a Pa-doen for the Purpole, they went filent Night, and got into it, and made anor of an Intrenchment that was found needed from as the Enemy heard them at Works." fon as the Enemy heard them at Work confiantly upon them with their Cambon a Arms, but did not kill us a Man in Action: There were about five wound Place: The Intrenchment being finish san-rife, we threw in Shells; and fired of with our Cannon; and being fo near, to all Execution, which foon filenced the he Fort, and made them strike their enitulate. There was a large Hrig from es at Oswego, and a French buil that had some Fur, Deer Skins, coarse B &c. on board, which fet fail to go to I from as they saw the Fort strike their Co our Cannon firing upon them, killed board, the rest fled in their Boats on left the Brig and Schooner adrift, which Poffession of. The Terms on which th rendered, are, That they are to have the and Cloathing, and to be Prisoners of V Schuyler is to be exchanged for the G Fort Frontenac, and we are to have an of Prisoners for the Rest, sent us to La I cannot tell how many the Garrison for Boats full of them fled when the C fruck, and the Men on board the Brig rer fled. We found in the Fort about and Twenty; they had but few India rm off; the Fort was a regular Square Some and Lime, the Wall about ten with a strong Platform of Timber a covered with Plank, upon which th were mounted: There were many oth of Stone and Lime within the Fort, as it was well stored with all Things neces were about 100 Pieces of Cannon, the largest not mounted. It was the all Provisions and warlike Stores wer the Use of the other Forts Southwest It had in it a vast Quantity of Provi the French left, and we could not It was well stored with excellent Small burnt seven Vessels, great and small, bour, and brought two with us. T were used with the greatest Humanity, Infult or Abuse was given to the Me had not only their Cloaths, but withought fit to take with them. I you, that before we burnt the Fort, et and threw down the Wall of it a thought needful. As foon as we had That Plunder we took, we fet fail th (the Day after the Fort was taken) and Schooner arrived here last Ni Bradfreet and the Battoes are not'co we expect him till the Weather is m for a little Breeze of Wind raises g this Lake. There were but about 1 led and wounded, as far as we can l Since the foregoing Letter came are informed for certain, That there

bout 60 Pieces of Cannon in the Fone Half of them mounted: And the freet with his Army arrived fafe a 31ft of August.

The Enemy at Ticonderoga, we Deferters come into Fort William lately been confiderably reinforced talions complete, besides 15 Compar des Colonies, Canadians, and Indian ment 15 Feet thick, and a Ditch everlooked by three Batteries; and ed to have 100 Battoes on the Lake The following further authentic Par

ing Col. Bradstreet's Expedition, a Night by the Post from Albany, w "That there was an immense Co an was me fore) found in the Fort at Cadara to 8000 Barrels; which our Peop froyed, as well as the Fort .and destroyed seven Vessels from fundry Stores, all the Artillery; &co Patteraroes, which they brought of Garrison informed our Forces, the Duqueine and Niagara, had not th